

*Military
Tangier, Spanish Morocco
1945-1946*

25X1

MILITARY

This is UNEVALUATED Information

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED 22 January 1945
 COUNTRY Spanish Morocco and Tangier
 SUBJECT 1. Passing of German Agents by the
 Bendrao Fleet
 2. Shipments of Fish Preserves to
 Germany
 3. Botbol Company; Gomendio and
 Carranza

SOURCE
 SUB SOURCE

DISSEMINATION NO. A 48527
 ORIGINAL REPORT NO. V 1724, 1749
 DATE OF REPORT End Oct.-End Nov. '44
 EVALUATION B-2 except where noted

CONFIRMATION
 SUPPLEMENT
 CORRECTION

INFORMATION 20 October-End November 1944
 Tangier

NUMBER OF PAGES 4
 ATTACHMENTS
 THEATRE

1. It is reported that the boats MANANA and JOVEN PEPITA, both owned by the Bendrao firm, were being used for the passage of German agents between Algeciras and North Africa, and that these two boats were trading to Algeciras, Cadiz, Tangier, and Casablanca.
2. Mesod Bendrao, who died a year ago, managed and held most of the interests in the following boats:
 - MARIA DE LOS REMEDIOS*: 60 tons, 60 horsepower, registered at Ceuta;
 - JOVEN PEPITA*: 40 tons, 45 horsepower, registered in Ceuta;
 - MANANA: 160 tons, with twin motors of 90 horsepower, registered at Ceuta;**
 - ANA MARIA*: 100 tons, 90 horsepower, registered at Huelva.
3. In the past, these boats have been engaged in coasting between Tangier, Ceuta, Algeciras, and occasionally to Melilla. Their base is Tangier. Recently, the MANANA has made two trips to Ceuta. It has just returned from Melilla with a cargo of sheep and is outward bound on a similar trip. The other three boats have been laid up in the port of Tangier for a long time. Both the MARIA DE LOS REMEDIOS and the JOVEN PEPITA are at their moorings without crews, while the ANA MARIA, though laid up, still maintains her crew.
4. The Captain of the ANA MARIA was Angel Herrero, alias "El Assaura", who was 100 per cent Falangist and very pro-Nazi. He was expelled from French Morocco. From 1940 to 1942, he was

OSS Washington Comment: *Not listed in Anuario Maritimo.
 **Listed as 108 tons, 75 HP.

SECRET											
CLASSIFICATION											
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MID	ONI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FRA	AMS	MI	EC	ICA	IL

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

A 48527

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an informer for the Axis intelligence center on Allied shipping in Cadiz, Malaga, and Seville. He transferred his information to his brother, Francesco, who immediately passed it to the Germans. His brother is working for the police as an informer.

- B-3
5. Herrero's chief mechanic is called "El Escobita", but his real name is not known. He is devoted to the German cause and, with Herrero, is said to have been carrying on traffic in agents for a long time.
 6. The Captain of the MAÑANA is Rafael Martinez, also a Falangist, though his engineer, Antonio Alcantara, is reported to have Allied sympathies.
 7. The MAÑANA and the ANA MARIA are owned by Bendrao's widow and are for sale. Rosende, agent for Ybarrola in Tangier, is trying to negotiate the sale of these two vessels for 1,200,000 pesetas. A Bilbao firm was interested in purchasing the boats but, as they estimated that the price was too high, no sale has been concluded.
 8. The MARIA DE LOS PEREDIOS and the JOVEN PERITA are partly owned by Bendrao's widow. She has half interest in the former vessel and two-thirds interest in the latter. The widow of Herrero has the remaining interests in these two boats. Warrants for seizure for debt have been issued on both boats. The condition of the hulls makes them unseaworthy and they can be sold only for scrap.
 9. Bendrao was the real owner of the canning factory at the Charf, although it was in the name of L. Botbol and Company. Botbol figured as Bendrao's representative. In April 1941, four months after Botbol's death on 6 December 1940, Bendrao, unable to look after the factory personally because of his many occupations, formed a company with Ramon Carranza, Jose Leon Carranza, and Jose Gomendio, leaving the factory in the name of L. Botbol and Company as a cover. From then on, these four men worked together.
 10. Bendrao began bringing the following goods from Ceuta from the Almadraba del Principe firm, belonging to the Carranzas, to Tangier on the trawlers JOVEN PERITA and ANA MARIA:

Vessel	Date	Goods	Shipper	Weight
JOVEN PERITA	12-11-41	333 cases salted fish	R. Carranza	13,320 kgs.
"	19-11-41	900 " melvas	"	34,800 "
"	22-11-41	52 " melvas in oil	"	2,262 "
"	"	522 " tuna in oil	"	22,707 "
"	"	226 " bonito in oil	"	9,831 "
ANA MARIA	3-10-41	113 barrels of fish	"	63,580 "
"	"	50 half-barrels of fish	"	14,250 "

*OSS Washington Comment: This weight seems excessive per barrel.

Vessel	Date	Goods	Shipper	Weight
JOVEN - DITA	27-8-42	10,300* melvas	L. Botbol-Bendrao	
" "	31-8-42	13,007* melvas	" "	
" "	4-9-42	20,092* melvas	" "	
" "	11-9-42	500 cases conserves	R. Carranza	33,750 kgs.
" "	"	50 " whole tuna	"	3,375 "
" "	3-10-42	18,243* melvas	L. Botbol-Bendrao	
" "	12-10-42	201 cases conserves	R. Carranza	12,060 "
" "	"	447 " "	"	25,020 "

Total..... 234,955 kgs.

The total does not include weight of all the melvas, as the weight was not registered. These preserves were left at the Tangier customs for some time and later were stored little by little in a warehouse on the beach road belonging to Bendrao and at the Bendrao factory at the Charf.

11. At about the beginning of 1941, the group began preparing a shipment of fish preserves to Germany. The wrappers, marked "L. Botbol & Co.", were removed from the goods and the tins were sent unmarked. In May 1942, Bendrao sent another consignment of fish to Germany through French Morocco, which was then under Vichy. The customs declaration was made in the name of his forwarding agent, Salomon Elbaz, in order to conceal Bendrao's part in the operation. Marco, the chief of the Tangier customs at that time, drew the forwarding agent's attention to the fact that he could not ship consignments in his own name. Bendrao's chief accountant, Salomon Knafo, called at the customs house and told Marco that Elbaz was really shipping these goods for Bendrao, but that the latter did not wish his name to figure as the shipper. As Bendrao's representative, Knafo signed a declaration to this effect for the chief of customs.
12. After this, the factory at the Charf continued working and receiving conserves from Ceuta. About November 1942, two months before his death, Bendrao sold the property and his interest in the factory to the Carranzas and Jose Gomendio. At that time there was a stock of over 500 cases of preserves marked "L. Botbol & Co.", weighing about 50,000 kilograms; about 25,500 cases of preserves, tuna fish, melvas, and salted fish in brine, weighing about 100,000 kilograms**; and 64 barrels of fish in brine, weighing 23,804 kilograms. All this goods was to be placed or to be sent to Germany in Bendrao's name so that the names of Carranza and Gomendio would not figure, as they had been on the black list for a long time. However, Bendrao died on 18 January 1943 without finishing the undertaking.
13. The present administrators and trustees of the Bendrao firm are Bendrao's brothers-in-law, Leon Assayag, Salomon B. Lasry of "Grand Paris", and Abraham J. Cohen.

OSS Washington Comment:

*Possibly the number of cans. At the weights figured for cases and barrels according to other items listed, these figures are too high to represent cases or barrels. The ship could not carry that much.

**This weight seems low for the number of cases. A more probable figure would be 1,000,000 kgs., since in paragraph 10 a case works out to about 40 kgs.

SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

A 48527

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14. The trustees, who also are very clever, went on with the business after Bendrao's death. In July 1943, 2,500 cases of preserves, tuna fish, meltas, and fish in brine left the Charf factory and were placed in a store in the Patio Ruah, Tangier. The rent for this store is paid by Baltazar Egea, Carranza's and Gomendio's representative in Tangier. This lot of conserves was in rather bad condition, as it was one of the first that had been sent from Ceuta in 1941. Sixty-four barrels of fish in brine, weighing 23,804 kilograms, also were placed in this store; they were shipped to Algeciras in transit for Valencia about eight months ago. Between 20 and 30 September 1943, 500 cases of preserves weighing about 50,000 kilograms and marked "L. Botbol & Co." left the Charf factory for their warehouse at 29 Rue Jeanne d'Arc.*
15. The British Consulate suspected several times that the Carranzas had interests in these shipments, and three times Bendrao's trustees were called to the British Consulate to make declarations. They signed a false declaration in which they stated that they had no interest in any of Carranza's and Gomendio's business.
16. About ten months ago, the firm of Bendrao sent canned fish by the MANANA to Algeciras, in transit for Valencia. Actually, these preserves were the property of Carranza. The three administrators were called individually by the British and American Commercial Attaches and were asked if Carranza had any interest, remotely or actively, in this shipment. Each denied the Carranzas' connections.
17. Now and then, Bendrao's trustees have interviews with the Carranzas and Gomendio, although they swear that they do not. These interviews take place with the greatest secrecy and with great precautions to avoid arousing suspicions. The trustees are believed to have requested a navicert because, through the intermediary of Fischer of Tangier, they have sold a consignment of fish which they intend to send to Switzerland but which is destined for Germany, as all other consignments have been.

*OSS Washington Comment: Report A-12043 gives a list of the stock at the Charf factory on 6 September 1943. It also mentions that some of the tins were unmarked, which may now be explained by paragraph 11 above.

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A 62936

COUNTRY Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3441

SUBJECT "Confederacion Nacional del Trabajo"
 Operating in Tangier

DATE OF INFO. 27 October 1945

DATE OF RPT. 30 October 1945

DISTRIBUTED 14 November 1945

ORIGIN Tangier
 THEATRE

CONFIRMATION
 SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE 2

SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION C-2

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

The Confederacion Nacional del Trabajo (CNT) is now function-
 ing in Tangier where, in spite of political pressure, they
 have not dropped their former affiliations and contacts.

CONFIDENTIAL
 CLASSIFICATION

✓	✓												✓			
MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	ANS	MC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC	RPT			

CONFIDENTIAL
CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A 56304

COUNTRY French Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VC 593

SUBJECT Franco-German Collaboration: A New Version

DATE OF INFO. See text

DATE OF RPT. 16 June 1945

DISTRIBUTED 5 July 1945

ORIGIN Casablanca
THEATRECONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENTSOURCE Z
SUB SOURCE See below
EVALUATION F-3NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTSSource:

Rene Mary, chief of the Section Technique of the Moroccan Direction des Affaires Economiques graduated from the Ecole Polytechnique in 1913. He served as an Artillery officer in the war of 1914-18, and acquired a good reputation as an engineer between the two wars. He was mobilized in 1939 as a captain, served first in the Sieme Bureau and later with the Sieme Bureau when it was re-established. After the Armistice of 1940, he was placed in charge of the agency which controlled paper and pulp - procurement, allocation and distribution in France as well as requisitions and sales to Germany. Later he was sent to Morocco in a similar capacity.

1. Source stated that the Germans bought a great deal more from France than they furnished to France. The proportion was four or five to one. These purchases resulted in credits to the French Republic on the books of the German Armistice Control Commission. When anything tangible could be purchased from Germany, source claimed, the physical wealth of France was increased by so much and the only loss was a small reduction in the fantastic credit that France had with Germany. A sale to Germany on the other hand meant a reduction in the physical wealth of France with nothing to compensate for it but an increase in the large credit balance. In view of this, officials and functionaries who were both patriotic and intelligent did everything in their power to prevent sales to Germany and to effect purchases from Germany.
2. Some French manufacturers understood this ; others did not, or understanding it, wished nevertheless to profit from lush contracts with the Germans. In most cases, French manufacturers who were prevented from making sales to Germany became incensed because of the loss of profit, in spite of the fact that the domestic paper requirements were far in excess of the available supply.
3. On the other hand, whenever source arranged to purchase paper from Germany, French paper manufacturers would call on him, stating that they had similar paper in stock or in production and that he was favoring German industry over that of France. While some of them agreed that all of their paper would eventually be sold anyway, many of them were very resentful over losing the immediate business to German manufacturers.

CONFIDENTIAL
CLASSIFICATION

✓	✓			✓		✓						✓	✓	
MID	ONI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	ANS	MC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC	COMM	JUS/WD

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

A 58304

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VC 593

4. One of source's favorite transactions was to sell the Germans a few tons of high-priced luxury paper and in exchange insist on receiving the monetary equivalent in pulp or in ordinary utility paper which, of course, represented many times the tonnage of the luxury paper the Germans received.
5. Mary stated that patriotic officials and functionaries dealing with the Germans at the time, pursued similar policies and that the manufacturers whom they offended by bringing in German goods, or by preventing sales to Germany, had become the accusers in actual or threatened prosecutions for "collaboration" with Germany.

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INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-66360

ORIGINAL RPT. F-6465

DATE OF INFO. 12 March 1946
DATE OF RPT. 18 March 1946
DISTRIBUTED 20 March 1946

CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT
Reference RB-34498
NO. OF PAGES 2
ATTACHMENTS

SOURCE Z
SUB SOURCE
EVALUATION B-2

1. It is reported that Walter Schevenels, Assistant Secretary-General of the Federation Syndicale Mondiale (FSM), intends to resign his post, and is leaving Paris on 18 March for consultations in London with Walter Citrine.
2. Subsource gives the following as Schevenels' reasons for wishing to resign:
 - a) He is representative of the minority opinion in the FSM which wishes to avoid sharing responsibility for support of current Soviet policy. This minority group believes that in the long run Soviet policy will follow the general pattern of German policy under Hitler.
 - b) The majority of the FSM under Louis Saillant is "playing the Russian game" and advocating the doctrine of integral nationalism which, in case of eventual war, would destroy the organization.
 - c) He disapproves of the FSM policy of failing to make public certain confidential reports from Eastern Europe, presumably harmful to Russia.
 - d) He believes that war is inevitable within the next few years.

"1" DOCUMENT

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION

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RHD	CNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	ANS	MC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC					

STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

A-60360

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3. It is further reported that Schevenels is considering as possible jobs either a UNO position in the United States or a diplomatic post with the Belgian Foreign Office. Subsource states that his close relations with Paul-Henri Spaak and Achille van Acker, as well as the Belgian Catholics, make the moment propitious for the latter job.

SECRET

STRATEGIC **CLASSIFICATION**, **WAR DEPARTMENT**

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A 63165

COUNTRY Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3459

SUBJECT Activities of El Glaoui, Caid of Atlas
and Southern Morocco

DATE OF INFO. 29 October 1945

DATE OF RPT. 2 November 1945

DISTRIBUTED 21 November 1945

ORIGIN Tangier
THEATRE

CONFIRMATION

SURRELEMENT A 47533

VC 451-pt

SOURCE Z

SUB SOURCE

NO. OF PAGES

EVALUATION C-3

ATTACHMENTS

1. S.E. Si El Hadj Thami, el Glaoui, the Caid of the Atlas and Southern Moroccan areas, is reportedly carrying out secret missions in Algiers, Tunis and Egypt, according to Moslem sources believed reliable.
2. He recently visited Tripolitania and was later in Mecca in connection with an alleged mission to the King of Arabia, Ibn Saud, according to the same sources.

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CLASSIFICATION

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MID	ONI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	ANS	MC	FCS	JICA	L	JANAC					

McClellan

Ancient document inherited
via trench section some
months ago (by some devious
means) from SO.

To dispose of as you see fit.

WAR DEPARTMENT

NUMBER A 63165

COUNTRY Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3459

SUBJECT Activities of El Glaoui, Caid of Atlas
 and Southern Morocco

DATE OF INFO. 29 October 1945
DATE OF RPT. 2 November 1945
DISTRIBUTED 21 November 1945

ORIGIN Tangier
THEATRE

XCONEIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT A 47533
VC 451-qt

SOURCE 4
SUB SOURCE
EVALUATION C-3

NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTS

1. S.E. Si El Hadj Thami, el Glaoui, the Caïd of the Atlas and Southern Moroccan areas, is reportedly carrying out secret missions in Algiers, Tunis and Egypt, according to Moslem sources believed reliable.
2. He recently visited Tripolitania and was later in Mecca in connection with an alleged mission to the King of Arabia, Ibn Saud, according to the same sources.

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INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A 68832

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3889

DATE OF INFO. 23 January 1946
DATE OF RPT. 25 January 1946
DISTRIBUTED 6 March 1946

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTS

EVALUATION AS stated below

C-5 1. Romero claims that the Spanish Republican army on the French side of the Pyrenees has at least 500,000 men who are well-armed and well-equipped.

C-0 2. Romero also referred to what he termed a "constant, renewed outbreak of Spanish Republican activities" in all parts of Spain.

CONFIDENTIAL
CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION												
E✓	✓		V ✓									
MD	OWI	AD	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	ANS	MC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC

WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-67334

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-4016

DATE OF INFO. See text
DATE OF RPT. 27 March 1946
DISTRIBUTED 22 April 1946

~~CONFIRMATION~~
SUPPLEMENT A-67207
VT-3910; VT-3992

NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTS

- CONFIDENTIAL**
CLASSIFICATION

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-67328

COUNTRY Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-4015

SUBJECT Arab Nationalist Aims as Expressed
by Mohamed al-Nakki al-Nasiri

DATE OF INFO. 27 March 1946

DATE OF RPT. 27 March 1946

DISTRIBUTED 22 Apr 11 1946

ORIGIN **Tangier**
THEATRE

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

SOURCE 7

SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION B-2

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

The following report is based on source's conversations with the Arab Nationalist leader, Mohamed al-Bakki al-Kasiri, and constitutes a summary of some of the professed aims and ideas of the Nationalists in Morocco.

1. Mohamed al-Makki al-Nasiri, an intelligent and educated man, realizes quite well the shortcomings of his people. He knows that years of education, hygiene, nourishment and work are necessary before an autonomous government in Morocco will be realized.
2. Nasiri is convinced that only by building slowly and from the very beginning can he hope to achieve eventual independence for his people. He believes that such a beginning can be made only in Tangier.
3. He hopes that, even if done for reasons of national prestige, the United States will sponsor some sort of educational institution in Tangier. Such action, he admits, might inspire the French to open a similar institution, the net result being increased learning among the Arabs. He hopes similar action will be taken in the foundation of hospitals for Arabs.
4. Nasiri believes that publications printed in other countries in Arabic, French and Spanish should be shipped to Tangier. As so few of the Arabs and Berbers can read any language, and until his educational program has born fruit years hence, he proposes to hold meetings at least once a week at which trained men will read to the natives.
5. Nasiri is aware that some capital can be made of the friction existing between France and Spain as both might need Moorish recruits for their armies. He will pursue a policy of gentle pressure and be ready to use any opportunity which world politics may offer to achieve his final aim of an independent Morocco.

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6. He is not unaware of the opinion expressed by many Spanish military men that the reservoir of Moroccan troops constitutes the only body of soldiers which can be relied upon to obey orders irrespective of what side they are supporting.
7. Arab Nationalist leaders also hope that the time may come when member states of the Arab League will have infused sufficient strength into the League to make its voice heard. Nasiri recently dispatched an emissary to Cairo to establish personal contact with the League.
8. Although not ready to do so, the time may come, Nasiri stated, when Nationalist leaders will be willing to accept limited help from Communists if all other means of advancing their cause fail. For the present, however, no such action is planned.

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INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A 66110

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3986

DATE OF INFO. 27 January 1946
DATE OF RPT. 14 February 1946
DISTRIBUTED 13 March 1946

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

SOURCE Z
SUB SOURCE
EVALUATION C-3

NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTS

1. According to a rumor current in Tangier, the French believe the Nationalist newspapers, La Voix du Maroc and Uahda, are American or Anglo-American inspired and financed. A recent issue of La Voix du Maroc made a comparison between the state of the Arabs in Egypt under British rule and that of the Moroccan people under the rule of the French. Reportedly the French authorities made an unofficial protest to the local British officials because the paper is printed in a plant* controlled by private British capital.
2. It is reported that Mohamed al-Makki al-Nasiri, leader of the Nationalist "Moroccan Unity" party, received financial support from the Spanish at Tetuan for his newspaper Uahda.

* The press on which the paper is printed, "Les Editions Internationales" is believed to be financially controlled by a Colonel Ellis and Elias Azagury, Moroccan Spanish Jew, who has a British passport. Azagury has also been acting as an agent for the Shell Oil Company.

CLASSIFICATION

STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

COUNTRY Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3980

SUBJECT Spanish Propaganda in Morocco

DATE OF INFO. 7 March 1946
DATE OF RPT. 12 March 1946
DISTRIBUTED 16 April 1946

ORIGIN Tangier
THEATRE

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

SOURCE Z
SUB SOURCE
EVALUATION C-3

NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTS

1. At a prearranged meeting between General Jose Varela, Spanish High Commissioner of Morocco, and the Caids of the Spanish Zone, Varela made the following statements:
 - a. France and Russia are conspiring against Islam.
 - b. Franco is the great "Defender of Islam", and will accord the Caids moral and material support in all their future undertakings.
 - c. Franco's personal guard, made up exclusively of Moslems, is proof of Franco's confidence in the Moslems.
 - d. The United States and England are supporting Franco in his crusade against France and Russia.
2. It has been reported that Franco has given arms and ammunition to the Caids of the Spanish Zone.
3. According to source, there is an "extraordinary" display of forces in the Spanish Zone near the Algerian and French Moroccan frontiers. The Spanish are also recruiting Riffians and other Moslems for the Spanish Army.

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CLASSIFICATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NUMBER

COUNTRY Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT.

VT-3988

SUBJECT Transfer of Troops in Spanish Zone

DATE OF INFO.

1-5 March 1946

DATE OF RPT.

12 March 1946

DISTRIEUTED

9 Apr11 1946

ORIGIN **Tangier**
THEATRE

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

SOURCE Z

SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION C-3 except as noted

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

- F-3
1. Spanish troops in Larache and Arcila (Spanish Zone) were reportedly transported to the Alcazarquivir frontier on 1 March 1946.
 2. A native sub-source reports that Moslems are being recruited in the Spanish Zone and will be sent to Spain.
 3. According to source, Spanish Monarchists are being deported from the Spanish Zone in Morocco.

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CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

-WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

-NUMBER- . . . A-66400

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3970

DATE OF INFO. 26 February 1946

DATE OF RPT. 28 February 1946

DISTRIBUTED 21 March 1946

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

SOURCE Z

SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION F-10

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

- * Lt. Col. Don Joaquin de Miguel (Spanish Army, Infantry) is an ex-Freemason. He was once with the Blue Division. He is an ardent Franquist but not so ardent Falangist.

CONFIDENTIAL
CLASSIFICATION

B	✓	✓	V	✓														
MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	ANS	MC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC						

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NUMBER

COUNTRY: Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3900

SUBJECT: Rumored Appointment of Colonel Granados
to Military Post - Tangier

DATE OF INFO. 27 January 1946

DATE OF RPT. 28 January 1946

DISTRIBUTED 7 March 1946

ORIGIN Tangler
THEATRE

CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE Z

SUB SOURCE

NO. OF PAGES

EVALUATION C-2

ATTACHMENTS

According to a rumor current in Spanish Republican circles in Tangier, Colonel Manuel Granados Tamajon, former Military Governor of Tangier, will be appointed chief of the native Regulares groups in Tangier if Franco's government falls and Tangier is reoccupied.

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CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

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STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER A-65125

COUNTRY Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3790

SUBJECT Reinforcement of Spanish Military
Belt, Tangier

DATE OF INFO. 27 Dec. 1945
DATE OF RPT. 3 Jan. 1946
DISTRIBUTED 4 Feb. 1946

ORIGIN Tangier
THEATRE

CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE Z

SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION C-3

NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTS

1. Well-informed sources believed reliable report that troops from Regaia, the International Bridge and Arcila (the Spanish military belt around Tangier) have received reinforcements of men and materiel.
2. More specific details are lacking at present but are being sought.

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

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STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

formerly

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.
 INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-63921

COUNTRY	Morocco	ORIGINAL RPT.	VT-3536, VT-3549
SUBJECT	Desertions from Spanish Army Posts	DATE OF INFO.	12-15 Nov. 1945
		DATE OF RPT.	15 Nov. 1945
		DISTRIBUTED	26 Dec. 1945
ORIGIN THEATRE	Tangier	CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT	
SOURCE	Z	NO. OF PAGES	
SUB SOURCE		ATTACHMENTS	
EVALUATION	C-2		

1. Desertions from Spanish army posts at Regala, Tetuan and Ceuta have reached a total of 60, including one captain, according to a reliable source.
2. The deserters, most of whom find their way to Tangier, are reportedly assisted by the local authorities in finding work and temporary relief.
3. In some cases, deserters are arrested and fined by the Tangier authorities who then release them.
4. Communist propaganda circulating in Spanish army ranks is causing many of these desertions, as well as other irregularities, says source.

CONFIDENTIAL
 CLASSIFICATION

✓ ✓

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FBI

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A 60187

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3228

DATE OF INFO. See below
DATE OF RPT. 2 August 1945
DISTRIBUTED 21 August 1945

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTS

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

1. On 17 July 1945, ten wagon-loads of various caliber shells were loaded onto the Spanish warship MALASEFINA at the TANGIER docks.

2. In the afternoon six trucks of the 91st Division loaded with 600 boxes of 75 and 105mm shells left the BENI MAKADA barracks for the artillery arsenal at TETUAN. In the evening a 75mm battery was transferred from the MONOPOLIO barracks to the arsenal at TETUAN.

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A 60103

COUNTRY	Morocco	ORIGINAL RPT.	VT 3208
SUBJECT	Military Activities - Tangier Area	DATE OF INFO.	See below
		DATE OF RPT.	25 July 1945
		DISTRIBUTED	18 August 1945
ORIGIN THEATRE	Tangier	CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT	
SOURCE	Z	NO. OF PAGES	
SUB SOURCE		ATTACHMENTS	
EVALUATION	C-3		

19 July 1945

1. A 105mm battery was loaded onto the BUENA VENTURA* which is destined for MAHON (Balearic Islands). The 32nd Artillery Regiment transported the battery to the ship.
2. Tabor No. 3 of the Mehalla group stationed at BENI MAKADA went on maneuvers to CUESTA COLORADA, taking 51mm and 81mm mortars, rifles, a machine gun company and a medical corps unit.

21 July 1945

3. Mehalla Tabor No. 3** left for TETUAN taking 4 A/T guns, 18 51mm and 81mm mortars, rifles and a machine gun company.

22 July 1945

4. Mehalla Tabor No. 2** left on maneuvers for VILLA HARRIS, taking 6 A/T guns, 12-51mm and 81mm mortars, rifles, a machine gun company and medical supplies.

* Not listed in Anuario Maritimo Espanol, 1944-45.

** Probably refers to Tabor No. 2 and No. 3 of the Mehalla group stationed at BENI MAKADA.

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SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NUMBER

A 60044

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3153

DATE OF INFO. See below
DATE OF RPT. 5 July 1945
DISTRIBUTED 14 August 1945

CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

EVALUATION C-2

1. At 4:15 PM, three 7.5m guns and 250 cases of ammunition were taken from the Beni Makada barracks and transported to Xauen.

2. Two A/A guns and 100 cases of ammunition were taken from the Monopoly barracks to the Artillery Arsenal at Tetuan. The necessary personnel was also transferred.

3. The 1st Battalion of the 9th Regiment of the 92nd Division arrived at the Beni Makada barracks in Tangier from Arzila.

4. The 1st Battalion of the 9th Regiment which had arrived on 27 June 1945 prepared to sail for Mahon, Spain on the "Jaime Segundo".

5. The 39th Regiment of the 91st Infantry Division arrived in Tangier from Alcazarquivir and was taken to the quay where the "Jaime Segundo" was anchored. The regiment had arrived at 11:00 AM in 15 train coaches.

6. The regiment brought the following materiel with it:

- 1 - 15.5m battery
2 - 10.5m batteries
1 - 7.5m battery
30- 51 and 81 caliber mortars
8 - A/T guns
3 - machine gun companies

7. 4,500 cases of ammunition and projectiles were loaded on the trawler "Amparo" which is also sailing for Mahon.

8. A Mehalla tabor with all its equipment arrived in Tangier at 8:00 AM and was sent to the Monopoly barracks. The tabor is to take up police duties in Tangier.

SECRET
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MID	ENI	A-2	STATE	TREAS	OWI	FEA	ANS	MC	FCC	JICA	JANAC		

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

A-59091

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3117

DATE OF INFO. 21-29 June 1945

DISTRIBUTED 23 July 1945

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

EVALUATION C-3

SECRET

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

A-59080

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3125

DATE OF INFO. 22 June 1945
DATE OF RPT. 27 June 1945
DISTRIBUTED 24 July 1945

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTS

- SECRET**
CLASSIFICATION

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MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	ANS	MC	FCC	JICA	I.	JANAC

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CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-57367

COUNTRY Spanish Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. RB-16169

SUBJECT Withdrawal of Troops from Spanish Morocco

DATE OF INFO. 16 June 1945

DATE OF RPT. 16 June 1945

DISTRIBUTED 18 June 1945

ORIGIN Tangier
THEATRECONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE 2

SUB SOURCE

NO. OF PAGES

EVALUATION B-3

ATTACHMENTS

12,000 Spanish troops are preparing to leave Morocco for Spain.

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION

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MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	AMS	NC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC	

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-58203

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3080

DATE OF INFO. 3-11 June 1945
DATE OF RPT. 13 June 1945
DISTRIBUTED 5 July 1945

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

EVALUATION C-3

1. On 3 June 1945, a rapid-fire anti-aircraft battery was taken from MALABATA to the artillery arsenal at CEUTA. Artillery soldiers manning this battery left on trucks belonging to the 72nd Artillery Regiment.
2. At 7:00 p.m. of the same day, an order was received from Colonel Granados to the effect that thirty-five men should be taken from each of the companies stationed in TANGIER and sent to BARCELONA on a transport ship escorted by a warship expected to arrive shortly. There are twelve companies in TANGIER, belonging to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 58th Infantry Regiment, as well as the automobile service company and the medical detachment company.
3. On 6 June, trucks belonging to the 91st Division took a 75-mm battery to XAUEN. This battery had been at the mobile park at PUNTA ALTARES. It was added to the 32nd Provisional Artillery Regiment at XAUEN. 180 cases of ammunition were sent to XAUEN at the same time.
4. On 7 June, two 75-mm guns were taken from MALABATA to the artillery arsenal at TETUAN.
5. On 10 June, two 155-mm guns and 100 cases of 155-mm ammunition were taken from the MONOPOLY BARRACKS to XAUEN for the 32nd Provisional Artillery Regiment.
6. On 11 June, the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 58th Infantry Regiment went to MALABATA for maneuvers taking the following equipment with them:

sixteen 51- and 81-mm mortars,
two machine-gun companies,
seven anti-tank guns,
gas masks and
medical equipment.

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

DISTRIBUTION												
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MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	AMS	MC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

A-58202

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3053

DATE OF INFO. 26 May-1 June 1945

DATE OF RPT. 7 June 1945

DISTRIBUTED 5 July 1945

**CONFIRMATION,
SUPPLEMENT**

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION D-3

ATTACHMENTS

500 artillery soldiers and engineers held maneuvers at TARAJAL.

1,000 artillery soldiers with twenty-five large guns, twenty machine guns, forty mules and eight trucks went to HAOUTAD DBAB.

150 artillery and Foreign Legion soldiers arrived by the mail boat.

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION												
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MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	AMS	MC	FCC	JCA	L	JANAC

A-58202

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

- 2 -

30 May 1945 (Cont'd)

200 engineers, artillery and infantry soldiers left by the mail boat.

150 Regulares held maneuvers at JADU.

400 artillery soldiers with fifteen machine guns held maneuvers at TARAJAL.

31 May 1945

150 artillery soldiers arrived by train from TETUAN.

300 artillery and Foreign Legion soldiers arrived by the mail boat.

200 Regulares, engineers and infantry soldiers left by the mail boat.

150 artillery soldiers held maneuvers in the port area.

150 Regulares held maneuvers at JADU.

400 Regulares held maneuvers at TARAJAL.

1 June 1945

150 Regulares and artillery soldiers arrived by the mail boat.

300 Regulares, engineers, artillery and infantry soldiers left by the mail boat.

400 artillery soldiers held maneuvers in the port area.

200 Regulares held maneuvers at JADU.

1,500 artillery soldiers with forty small machine guns, fifty mules, and fifteen trucks held maneuvers in CONDESA.

SECRET

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-57862

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3017

DATE OF INFO. 15-22 May 1945
DATE OF RPT. 31 May 1945
DISTRIBUTED 30 June 1945

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

NO. OF PAGES 2
ATTACHMENTS

100 Foreign Legion soldiers, engineers, and artillery troops and 100 recruits arrived by the mail boat.

150 Foreign Legion soldiers, engineers, infantry and artillery troops left by the mail boat.

200 Foreign Legion, Regulares and artillery soldiers arrived by train from TETUAN.

200 artillery soldiers held maneuvers in the mountains.

200 Regulars soldiers held maneuvers at JADU.

500 artillery soldiers held maneuvers at TARAJAP with twenty small guns and ten machine guns.

100 soldiers, Regulars and engineers arrived from TETUAN.

150 Foreign Legion soldiers, engineers and artillery troops arrived by the mail boat.

150 Foreign Legion soldiers, artillerymen and engineers left by the mail boat.

2,000 Foreign Legion soldiers, engineers and artillerymen, taking thirty-five small guns, twenty-five trucks, fifty mules and fifteen machine guns, went to CONDESA for maneuvers.

150 Regulars went to JADU for maneuvers.

150 engineers went to the mountains for maneuvers.

80 artillery soldiers, engineers and Regulars left on the mail boat.

100 Foreign Legion soldiers, Regulars and engineers left on the mail boat.

CLASSIFICATION												
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MID	DDI	A-D	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	AMS	MC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC

A-57862

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

- 2 -

17 May 1945 (Cont'd)

1,500 Regulares and 200 artillery soldiers went to TELATA DE TAGRAM taking ten trucks, thirty mules, fifteen small guns and ten machine guns. They returned in the afternoon.

500 artillery soldiers went to TARAJAP for maneuvers.

18 May 1945

400 Foreign Legion soldiers, engineers and artillerymen arrived from TETUAN.

300 Regulares, artillery and infantry soldiers arrived by the mail boat.

200 artillerymen, Foreign Legion soldiers and officers left on the mail boat.

150 engineers went to the mountains for maneuvers.

200 Regulares went to JADU for maneuvers.

19 May 1945

300 recruits, and 200 artillerymen, engineers and Foreign Legion soldiers arrived on the mail boat.

150 Regulares went to JADU for maneuvers.

1,000 Regulares went to BEL LIUNES with Komassi rifles.

500 engineers went to TARAJAP for maneuvers.

21 May 1945

150 Foreign Legion and artillery soldiers arrived by train from TETUAN.

150 artillery and Regulares soldiers arrived by the mail boat.

200 artillery soldiers, Regulares and engineers left by the mail boat.

300 artillery troops went to the mountains for maneuvers.

150 Regulares soldiers went to JADU and 400 Regulares went to TARAJAP for maneuvers.

22 May 1945

200 recruits, 200 artillerymen, Foreign Legion soldiers and Regulares arrived by the mail boat.

150 artillerymen, engineers and Regulares left on the mail boat.

150 Regulares left for maneuvers at JADU.

200 artillery soldiers went to the mountains for maneuvers.

500 artillery soldiers went to TARAJAP for maneuvers, taking five small guns and ten machine guns.

1,000 Regulares and 200 artillery soldiers, taking fifteen small guns, fifteen machine guns, thirty-five mules and ten trucks went to CONDESA for maneuvers.

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CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-58201

COUNTRY Spanish Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3076

SUBJECT 1. Probable Dissolution of 89th Infantry Regiment DATE OF INFO. 19 May-2 June 1945
 2. Composition of Regulares Group at Alcazarquivir DATE OF RPT. 13 June 1945
 3. Miscellaneous Military Information DISTRIBUTED 5 July 1945

ORIGIN
THEATRE TangierCONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE Z

SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION B-3

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

1. On 19 May 1945, Infantry Battalion No. 89* which was at ALCAZARQUIVIR, was dissolved. On 5 June, the men left for SPAIN.

2. The Regulares group at ALCAZARQUIVIR is composed of the following:

1,960 natives
 1,900 Spaniards
 200 officers
 4,060 men **

Included in the 200 officers are men from the rank of sergeant up. Equipment of the group is as follows:

four 20-mm anti-aircraft guns
 six tanks
 four 10-mm artillery pieces (sic) and
 forty machine guns

There is a small fort next to the flag room, which is camouflaged with corrugated iron sheets.

3. On 29 May, the Kerman bridge on the road from LARACHE to ALCAZARQUIVIR was mined again.

4. On 1 and 2 June, a considerable quantity of ammunition was taken to the LARACHE airfield.

OSS Washington Comment:

- * Source probably is referring to the 89th Infantry Regiment, although he may mean a battalion of the regiment.
 ** Source's estimate is not entirely clear, as Spaniards do not serve in the Regulares except as officers.

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION

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MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	AMS	MC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC		

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CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-58201

COUNTRY Spanish Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3076

SUBJECT 1. Probable Dissolution of 89th Infantry Regiment DATE OF INFO. 19 May-2 June 1945
 2. Composition of Regulares Group at Alcazarquivir DATE OF RPT. 13 June 1945
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ORIGIN Tangier
THEATRECONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE 2

SUB SOURCE

NO. OF PAGES

EVALUATION B-3

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OSS Washington Comment:

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- ** Source's estimate is not entirely clear, as Spaniards do not serve in the Regulares except as officers.

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MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	AMS	MC	FCC	JICA	L	JANAC		

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-57867

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3040

DATE OF INFO. 25-31 May 1945

DATE OF RPT. 5 June 1945

DISTRIBUTED 30 June 1945

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION C-3

ATTACHMENTS

Spanish troops in the Tangier Zone are being reduced to a minimum; only two Mehalla tabors are to be left. All arms and soldiers have been removed from HOWARA* except a few Mehalla guards. Troops from Morocco are being sent to the Pyrenees frontier (see A-57367, RB-16169). At the present time, soldiers incorporated in the army and in active service are recruits belonging to the 1941 to 1945 classes inclusive**.

25 May 1945

At 4:00 p.m., a 75-mm battery was taken to the artillery arsenal at TETUAN.

300 cases of 105- and 75-mm shells were taken from the ammunition depot opposite the Bata property to the same arsenal.

26 May 1945

The 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 58th Infantry Regiment left the MONOPOLY Barracks for one-day maneuvers in the VILLA HARRIS sector, taking twelve 61- and 81-mm mortars, two machine-gun companies, anti-gas cars, rifles and a medical detachment.

27 May 1945

350 cases of machine-gun and rifle shells were taken from the Bata ammunition dump to CAPE MALABATA to be used on maneuvers.

28 May 1945

The 1st Battalion of the 58th Regiment left the MONOPOLY Barracks for one-day maneuvers in the MALABATA sector, taking eight 51- and 81-mm mortars, four anti-tank guns, a machine-gun company, rifles, anti-gas cars and medical equipment.

30 May 1945

2 searchlight trucks were taken from MAIAEATA to the TETUAN artillery arsenal.

CSS Washington Comment:

#Unidentified

*Unidentified
 **It had been reported that the 1940-41 classes were to be discharged (see A-55920, VT-2874, 2841, 2838)

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

A-57067

- 2 -

31 May 1945

Trucks of the 91st Division transported the remaining shells and ammunition from the depot opposite the Bata property to the MONOPOLY.

Two 105-mm guns were taken from MALABATA to the artillery arsenal at TETUAN. There is now no armament at MALABATA.

SECRET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ATTACHMENTS

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION											
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MID	DNI	A-2	STATE	TREAS.	OWI	FEA	AMS	MC	FCC	JICA	JANAC

A-57864

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

- 2 -

arrived by the mail boat.

23 May 1945

2/ Foreign Legion troops, Regulares, artillery soldiers and engineers left by train.

19 Foreign Legion, Regulares and artillery soldiers left by train.

367 Foreign Legion, Regulares and artillery soldiers arrived by train.

SECRET

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-57863

NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENTS

CLASSIFICATION

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MIL	DBL	AGR	STATE	TREAS	CWI	REA	AMS	MC	FCC	NCA	ANAC

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-57860

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3003, 2998

DATE OF INFO. 11-19 May 1945
DATE OF RPT. 28 May 1945
DISTRIBUTED 30 June 1945

**CONFIRMATION
SUPPLEMENT**

NO. OF PAGES 2

ATTACHMENTS

EVALUATION D-3

11 May 1945

200 Foreign Legion soldiers left for CEUTA.

One Regulares tabor and one engineer battalion left for DJEBEL DERSA.

12 May 1945

One taber of Foreign Legion soldiers and one Mehalla taber went for maneuvers to UAD MEHANACH.

Six trucks of infantrymen left for AZLA.

Four trucks of Regulares armed with rifles left for LAUCIEN. (VT-3003)

An infantry battalion arrived from UAD LAU. (VT-2958)

13 May 1945

200 Mohalla troops taking six machine guns went to UAD LAU.

Five trucks of engineers were taken to RINCON.

One Regulares labor left for RIO MARTIN.

One Regulares labor arrived from FIO MARTIN.

14 May 1945

Five truckloads of hand grenades arrived from SANIA RANEL and were taken to KAUEN.

Five trucks from SANTA RANDEL passed through TERUAN on the way to LAUCIEN.
(VF-3003)

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MID	DNI	AS	STATE	TEPAS	OWI	FEA	AMS	MC	FCC	JICA	I	JANAC	

A-57860

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

- 2 -

14 May 1945 (Cont'd)

One Mehalla tabor arrived from UAD LAU.

15 May 1945

Ten trucks of soldiers and fifteen guns arrived from XAUEN.* (VT-2998)

One Regulares tabor left for BENI MAMAN, equipped with eight small guns and ten machine guns.

One infantry battalion left for maneuvers just outside of TETUAN.

One Regulares tabor and one infantry battalion left for SIDI TALHA mountain for maneuvers.

16 May 1945

100 Regulares arrived from REGAIA.

One tabor of Foreign Legion soldiers left for CEUTA, taking fifteen machine guns.

300 engineers arrived from JEMIS DE ANYERA.

100 infantry soldiers arrived from ALCAZARSEGUER. They were scheduled to go on maneuvers every day at UAD MENAHACH.

Eight guns with barrels three meters long were taken to the artillery arsenal at RIO MARTIN. (VT-3003)

One Regulares tabor arrived from AZIA.

17 May 1945

One Regulares tabor left for ALCAZARSEGUER.

One Regulares tabor went to TELATA DE ZAGRAM.

18 May 1945

An artillery battery and seventeen guns were taken to ALCAZARSEGUER.

19 May 1945

Fifteen guns and twelve machine guns arrived from TZENIN DE SIDI YAMANI. (VT-2998)

*OSS Washington Comment: According to A-57861, VT-3022, 3031, 3004, troops were being moved to, rather than from, the frontier sector near XAUEN.

SECRET